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Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *June 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended June 9, 1900:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 24 deaths reported in the civil population, a decrease of 7 from the preceding week. The principal causes of death were: Tuberculosis, 4; malarial fever, 4; intestinal disease, 5; tetanus, 2; heart disease, 2; other causes, 7; total, 24. Population, 43,000; mortality, 29.

Forty-two certificates were issued to passengers on the steamship *Saratoga* bound for New York. Two pieces of baggage were disinfected and 118 pieces were inspected and passed.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 7 deaths for the period, the causes being as follows: Malarial fever, 2; typhoid fever, 1; tetanus, 1; cholera infantum, 1; meningitis, 1; heart disease, 1; total, 7. Population, 14,464; mortality, 25.16.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 12 deaths for the period, the principal causes being: Malarial fever, 2; intestinal disease, 6; tetanus, 1; other causes, 3; total, 12.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported. No quarantinable diseases reported in this district.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended June 9, 1900, port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed—						Inspected and passed—			
		Formalin.			Steam.						
		Boxes.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
June 8	American steamship Saratoga	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	20	46	35

EGYPT.

Plague in Alexandria in 1899.

CAIRO, EGYPT, *May 23, 1900.*

SIR: Referring to the Department's Instruction No. 129, of March 7 last, inclosing a copy of a letter from the Treasury Department asking for all the information obtainable regarding the methods employed at Alexandria in stamping out the plague at that place in 1899, I have now to inclose a partial report on the subject, which I have just obtained from Pinching-Bey, the director-general of the sanitary department, who informs me that his complete report will be published in about